en of the State because, in the performance of his official duty, he had arrested his slayer several days before, and has desperately wounded another, who had given him no provocation whatever, and who, it appears, was-shot by mistake. Pursuit of the murderer was delayed, and when the effort was made to apprehend him, he could not be found. Nothing has been heard of him for several days, and in all likelihood he has fled beyond the limits of the State. Is he to be allowed thus to escape the responsibility for his bloody work?

The newspapers in all parts of the Union have chronicled the circumstances of this atrocious crime and are waiting to hear what is to be its sequel. It is well known that Cash, while making high pretensions as "a South Carolina gentleman," was a desperate character, and was, in fact, a terror to the neighborhood in which he dwelt. It was no surprise to those who knew the man that the effort of the local authorities of the county to capture him resulted in failure. He had slain the only peace officer-an old soldier of the Federal army, by the way-who had had the temerity to arrest him, and there was no reason to doubt that he had builets still in reserve for other officers of the law who might be equally rash.

Cash is at large. Is it right, is it just, that this should be, while any effort on the part of the State authorities to bring him to account for his crime remains untried?

The Tornado Relief Bill Withdrawn.

Washington, February 29 .- In the senate, Mr. Ransom, from the committee on appropriations, reported back adversa-ly the joint resolution introduced by him ast Monday, and referred to that committee, providing for an appropriation to aid the sufferers by the great storms in the Southern States. In reporting it back Mr. Ransom stated that the committee had given the matter very careful consideration. Telegrams were sent to the Governors of the different States affected, and to other persons in those States supposed to be best acquainted with all the incidents of the storm and the subsequent sufferings, and while the first accounts of the great sufferings of certain communities had been fully confirmed, yet those sufferings were not, in the judgment of the committee, of that widespread, transcendent and paramount character which bulled all local, individual, municipal and State relief, so as to demand the intervention of the government. He could not let the resolution pass, Mr. Ransom added, without saying in presenting the reso he had been actuated by a becoming impulse, it was proper now that the country should know at the earliest moment, that Congress would not take steps for relief in this instance. He said this in order that private and local charity may not be suspended. The example of the people of those States in their great or deal of suffering, should not but command the admiration of their countrymen everywhere. He (Ransom) might sometimes be carried away by enthusiasm for his own people, but when he looked at what had taken place among the people of North Carolina, South Carolina, Ala-bama and Georgia, and saw their resolution to bide their faith and not come to Congress for relief, even when an effort had been made to give it to them, it reminded him of the hereism of Fabricius and Regulus, and the great Athenian. who sacrificed everything that he might stand by his country. He hoped the noble example given by the afflicted people in this case would be useful to the richer and more powerful communities which might not be worse afflicted In conclusion Mr. Ransom thanked the committee on appropriations for the careful and painstaking consideration which they had given the subject.

Mr. Garland said he supposed the ac-tion of the committee was based on the ground that they did not consider, from the information received, that there was a necessity for the interposition of Con-

Mr. Ransom said that was the ground. Mr. Garland said he did not understand such interposition to have been declined on the ground of the unconstitutionality of such aid of cases where it was shown to be required.

Mr. Ransom-Not at all. Mr. Garland said he didn't wish it to be understood that he, for one, doubted the authority of Congress to extend aid in cases calling for it. If the question had arisen on that he would have had

something to say.

Mr. Ransom said if this were the time to discuss that matter he, Ransom, would be able to show a line of precedents favoring the constitutionality of such ac-tion from the beginning of our government to the present day. When the matter came to be investigated there could, he said, be but one opinion as to the constitutional authority of Congress in a case of such imminent and impending ruin as to exceed the capacity of

A Colored National Convention. PITTSBURG, PA., March 3 .- The Rev C. S. Smith, of Bloomington, Ills., chair-man of the Colored State Central comof that State has arrived here to complete arrangements for a National Colored Convention to be held here in April. Smith says that the Convention will be in session several days, and at a secret session will adopt an address domanding recognition from the people and the better protection of the colored race in the South. The address will be

The South Carolina Republicans.

COLUMBIA, March 1 .- I had a long talk this afternoon with one of the best informed and most trustworthy colored men in the State. He made some inter esting disclosures with regard to the plans of the South Carolina Republicans. The meeting of the Executive Committee which took place in Columbia last Tuesday night was, he tells me, stormy from the beginning to the close. He made an for interment .- Columbia Register effort to test Arthur's strength by intro-ducing a resolution commending his administration and recommending the

South Carolina Republicans to support him for re-election. His resolution met with unexpected and violent opposition from two influential colored members of the committee who are strong advocates of Logan's candidacy for the Presidency. He withdrew the resolution before a vote was taken. He was supprised, he desticak out against Arthur and in favor of and that about two thirds of the mem- sicians were called and pronounced it West pers prefer Arthur to any other man for One colored member of the committee will support neither Logan nor Arthur. The Republicans, my informant avers. are determined to make a stubborn fight in South Carolina this year. Not that they dream of defeating the State ticket which the Democrats will place in the Republicans. A State ticket may or may not be nominated when the State Convention meets in April. The preand a vigorous canvass prosecuted. In the event of such a course being chosen a demand for pecuniary aid will be made upon the Republican party of the North funds will be asked for. "Politics are so uncertain," he said, "that nobody can foresee what contingency may rise before the close of the present year. Who can ell but what the electoral vote of South Carolina may decide the fate of the two great parties in November next. At any rate, our party here will hang together (I hope they may hang together), and take the chances. There may be a split in the Democratic ranks, when we can step in and demand terms." He feels confident that Arthur will receive the nomination for President, and will secure a solid delegation from South Carolina. The statements of many other Republi-

CIVIL SERVICE REFORM.

cans with whom I have conversed are

very much of the same tenor. I am dis-

posed to think that Arthur will get a full

delegation from South Carolina, notwith-

standing the earnest efforts of Logan to capture the colored vote here.—Dispatch

first Annual Report of the Commission— President Arthur Endorses the Law and its Administration.

WASHINGTON, February 29,-The President to day sent to Congress the first annual report of the civil service commission. In his message of trans-mittal the President says: "Upon the mittal the President says: "Upon the good results which the civil service law has already accomplished I congratulate Congress and the people, and I avow my conviction that it will henceforth prove o be a still more signal benefit to the public service. I heartily commend the zeal and fidelity of the commissioners and their suggestions for further legislation, and I advise the making of such an appropriation as shall be adequate for heir needs."

The report of the commissioners makes a volume of sixty-seven closely printed pages. After a general review of the Civil Service law and the preliminaries of the organization of the commission the report states that several results which appear to be the more direct ob ects of the law and civil service rules, as inderstood by the commission, are: First. That official authority and in

luence must no longer be used to impair reedom of elections or to coerce the poitical action of citizens. Second. Extortion from those in pubic service, whether under the form o

political assessments or otherwise, for the purpose of paying the expenses of parties or candidates, must come to an Third. Selections for executive service

n the basis of official favor and partisan nfluences must be suppressed by requiring examination and other adequate ests of character and capacity as condiions of entering this service.

Fourth. The true responsibility and ndependence of the legislative and excutive departments under the Constituion must be restored and preserved. Rules 1 and 2 of the Civil Service embody the principles set out under the

The repor' says that it is too early to peak with definiteness of the effects o these rules. The influence of old habita and theories affects conduct long after new standards of duty have been accepted. Although the violation of either rule is made good cause for removal, the gree rest in their power as precepts; for obviously only gross forms of their vio-lation can be easily proved.

The first step toward the protection of

all rights is the distinct recognition of them and the public acknowledgment of the duty to protect them. That step at least has been taken. In the face of pledges at once formal and public it rill require more audacity to invade and there will be readier courage to defend the freedom which it is the object of the first two rules to guarantee. No case of violation of either in the particulars re-ferred to has been laid before the com-Whether in the period since the civil service rules went into effect there has not been a diminished tendency on the part of Federal officers to med dle with the political action of citizens and more vigorous and general condem-nation of the practice by the public, are questions to be decided upon a careful

tends to show that the twelfth section of the bone were also driven into the spinal the Act has been violated by a private marrow. The examination of four witcitizen from each of two States in the form of surreptitiously sending or carrying circulars into the departments at Washington by which contributions were solicited from those in public service in aid of the political fund of those from a pistol shot in the hands of W. B. States, and one or more of the employees in those departments appear to have Mr. Richards leaves a wife and three in those departments appear to have assisted in the distribution of those cir-

culars, but apparently without knowing with the first garrison sent to this town their contents or the purpose of their in 1865, where he married and has since distribution. We are satisfied that but resided. rifling sums have been secured, and this illegal practice appears to have ceased upon public attention being called to it. Inquiries have justified the conclusion, that the amounts for corresponding periods collected from the same number of Federal officers since the Act went into effect have not been more than from one-half to one-fourth as much as formerly, and that while a feeling of complete safety in declining to pay is by no means pastor, the Rev. Mr. Hickson, officinting. The attendance was large, all places of collected would otherwise measure the business being closed.

Death of Lawrence Cain.

Lawrence Cain, colored, died in this city yesterday, after a long period of the cyclone sufferers \$100,000.
suffering from consumption. He was once cenator from Edgefield county, S. C. at the University of Berlin the Control of the cyclone sufferers \$100,000. The deceased had filled the position of Deputy Collector in the Internal Revenue Department for a year or more past. He scribing liberally for the relief of was about forty years of age. The re-cyclone sufferers at Bradley. mains will be taken to Edgefield to day

Beath of a Noted Defaulter.

NASHVILLE, TENN., February 29.— Intelligence is just received of the death of Marshall T. Polk, ex State trensurer. n East Nashville. Polk had been ill for some days, but

on the bed talking as usual to his famil was taken. He was supprised, he de-clares, to find that any Republican would apparently in the same health is for peak out against Arthur and in favor of several weeks. Even his family hardly is rival, the ambitious and unprincipled know when he died. His son, James ogan, who is no friend of the colored Knox Polk, saw his arm fail and went to After canvassing the committee he him and saw he was dead. Several phyheart disease.

A Railroad Victory.

NASHVILLE, February 29 - The Fed. eral Court this afternoon granted the application of the railroad companies of the State Railroad Commission from interfering with their business under the Act of the Lagislature which vests the electoral vote of South Carolina for the Commission with the supervision of rul road operations in Tennessee. Elaborate written opinious were delivered by Cir-enit Judge Baxter and District Judge vailing opinion among Republicans is Hamlond District Judge Key concurring that a ticket should be placed in the field. It was held that the Act of the Legisla. ture creating the Railroad Commission conflicts with the 11th article of the State Constitution and with the 14th amendment to the Constitution of the United States, and is therefore null and

No Temperance Vote, No Girl.

PORT JERVIS March 1 .- The women of Ellenville, Ulster County, have organized for the purpose of aiding the temperance movement in the election of an Excise Commissioner for that town. They have appointed committees to be present at the polling places next Tuesday to influence voters and to take note of all who oppose the temperance ticket. Merchants who vote against it are to be boycotted. The members of the organization who have grown-up daughters have pledged themselves to permit no young man to visit or pay attentions to the young ladies, no matter what his standing may be, if he votes against the temperance ticket. Committees of women to receive voters living at a distance and furnish them with refreshments will also be in attendance on election day.

The German Press on the Lasker Affair.

BERLIN, February 29 .- The National Gazette hopes that the Secessionists will not propose in the Reichstag a resolution thanking the United States House of Representatives for its resolution of condolence on the death of Herr Lasker, unless they previously ascertain whether it can be adopted. The Germania, the organ of the Clerical party, doubts whether such a superfluous and provoca-tive resolution would find a majority. The Reichstag is not competent to reply to a resolution of condolence of which they have received no official cognizance. The Politische Nachrichter attributes half the blame to Minister Sargent. It asserts that he is lacking in political tact, and so failed to keep the authorities at Washington informed of the true state of af fairs in Germany. The Cologne Gazette says: "Prince Bismarck might perhaps have forwarded the resolution to the Reichstag if Minister Sargent had not from easily explained reasons rendered timself obnoxious. We hope this un fortunate incident will not disturb the harmony of the two nations, whose interests have been closely bound together for many years." The Liberal Corresponbts the expediency of the proposed introduction of a resolution of thanks in the Reichstag by the Secessionists, and asserts that its adoption would be doubtful.

The Kreuz Zeitung, in discussing the latter incident, says: The Liberals, in supporting United States Minister Sarler that Mr. Sargent has deeply offended Prince Bismarck.
The North German Gazette says: The

remembrance that the National Liberals expressed approval when the American minister, J. C. Bancroft Davis, refused the congratulations of the Frankfort Democratic associations on the occasion of the American Centenary, does not oblige the United States to approve of Prince Bismarck's illiberality. But we perceive the Nemesis of history.

The Cheraw Outrage.

CHERAW, February 29.—Our town marshal, W. H. H. Richards, who was so ruthlessly shot down on the streets of Cheraw, on the 23d instant, by W. B. Cash, after lingering in great agony for nearly a week, died from his wounds this morning at half-past 3 o'clock. Richards was a member of Company

G, Thirtieth Massachusetts Veteran Volunteers, and was promoted to a first lieu tenancy for gallantry. He was also a member of Chatham Lodge, American Legion of Honor, of this place. His tragic end is a matter for deep regret, not only by this community, in whose service he was murdered, but by the whole State, on whose fair name this crime will be a blot in the eyes of her sister States.

Mr. Coward, the unoffending bystander who was wounded by one of the bullots intended by Cash for the town marshal, lies in a very precarious condition, his lower limbs being paralyzed, and in all probability this shocking tragedy will prove to be a double murder.

The jury of inquest was impanelled to-day at half-past 1 o'clock and adopen to all others as to the members of the commission.

Upon the subject of political assessments the report says: An investigation now being conducted by the commission that the the trends to show that the trends to show the show that the trends to show that the trends to show the show

> small children. He came to Cheraw James Coward, the other victim of

of Marlboro' County and a brother of Mr. Coward of the firm of Coward & McIntosh, merchants of this place. The funeral services, under the auspices of the Legion of Honor, of which order Mr. Richards was a member, were held

General News Summary,

Congress will reject the bill to give - There are eighty American students

- The people of Abbeville are sub-- The residence of the Rev. S. Drumnoud, at Woodraffs, Spartanburg County,

was burned on the 25th. Loss, \$1,000; Friday and the strawberries and green peas on the truck farms are put back and

The Republicans of Beanfort Coundministration of Covernor Thomason

rian Churches of Newberry Caunty have Florida grown flowers bids fair to be-

- The Lancaster Ledger states that from South Florida has patented a prothe cyclone corrected and blew down in cass for the utilization of the bloom of that county one hundred houses, causing the mangrove and the sapodula, and to lamage - to the amount of \$25,000. Only

of the Torological Seminary at Due

in a National Convention of the Democracy was at Charleston in 1860, twentyfour years ago. - A wedding party of 35 men, women

and children was crossing the River Theiss, in Hungary, about three weeks ago, when the ice suddenly broke under them and the entire company, with one exception, was drowned. -- Abraham Lincoln's tomb at Spring-

field, III., is going to ruin. Two of the supporting arches have collapsed, one corner of the monument has settled several inches, and it is estimated that the restoration will cost \$4,000. - While Jim Sherod, colored, and his

wife were absent from their home, in Abbeville County, on Tuesday of last week, their house caught fire and was burned to the ground. Two small children in the house were burned to death. - About ten days ago, Albert Sligh, of Newberry, took a fit of hiccoughing, caused by violent exercise. Since then

he has had but brief intervals of rest. Physicians have been in constant attend ance, but up to Thursday morning they had been unable to check the fit. - A very persuasive rascal induced a number of ignorant Illinois women to cut off their hair and entrust it to him to be made up in fashionable forms. They

never saw the man or the material again. - The Union Times says that in the Fish Dam section of that County the suffering from the cyclone is truly heartrending in many cases. Not less than a nundred persons were made houseless, without food or clothing and no means of procuring these and other necessaries.

and beautiful style of coiffure, but they

- Brooks Latham, colored, alias Brooks Ferguson was shot last week by the officers of the law in Pickens County. He was charged with housebreaking, and when the officers attempted to arrest him, ran and was fired upon, receiving a flesh wound, which it is thought will not prove fatal. He made his escape.

- Lewis R. Redmond, the noted moonshiner, has written a pathetic letter to A. B. Williams, editor of the Green-wille News, pleading for the intercession of his friends in securing his removal from the Albany penitentiary to Columbia. Redmond says that he has consumption in its worst stages, and is now lingering between life and death.

- California stands fifth in the list of States in the manufacture of salt, and is the only State in the Union where the distillation of salt from sea water is carried on to any considerable extent. This industry has increased rapidly dur-ing the last twenty years. The produc-tion has risen from 44,000 bushels in 1860 to upwards of 880,000 bushels in 1883.

- Near Spattanburg, a few years ago, man who needed money badly gave his note for about \$100 with interest at 5 per cent. a month, which, if not monthly, was to be compounded. maker and the holder of this note both died this Winter. The executor now puts in his claim for about \$3,000 for the note of \$100. The courts will settle the

- A special correspondent of the Register writes from Darlington: "A rough estimate of the loss by the storm n this section will be ten thousand lars. A good many that have lost their louses will not be able to rebuild without assistance. A committee here have aised about \$400 or \$500, but that fund has been only applied to those that were wounded by the storm. Those whose only loss has been their bouses and fur niture are yet without any relief. Outside aid is needed."

- According to the statistics given by Boston lecturer, twenty thousand divorces have been granted in New Engduring the last twenty years In Massachusetts there is now one divorce to fourteen marriages. Since 1860 the rate of divorces has increased 147 per cent. while the rate of marriages has ncreased only four per cent. In Vermont there is one divorce to 14 marriages in Rhode Island one to 12, in Connecticut one to eight. These figures indicate that of all civil contracts made in New England marriage is the one most likely to be broken. · · The great building at Salt Lake

which the Saints have been twenty-eight years in constructing, is approaching completion. The main walls are done. It is built of granite, which is hauled from the mountains back to Salt Lake on great wagons or trucks, with wheels twelve feet high. The walls are ten feet in thickness and eighty-five in height. It has cost up to this time \$4,500,000, which has been collected by the tithing tax. It will require six years more to finish the work. Probably no other church building in the United States has been constructed in a way to secure such durability as is possible to this. Some of those who predict the early ruin of Cash's reckless disregard of life and of law, is a respectable young man, a native what use they can make of this temple.

— A young Austrian lieutenant has been deprived of his commission and rank because of his absolute refusal to fight a duel. In declining a challenge he gave as his reason that duelling was forbidder by both the civil and military law, and was against his religion and his reason. The matter was taken before a Court of Honor, made up of superior officers, by whom the above sentence was race in the South. The address will be issued purposely before the National Conventions, and the colored people will which was paid by reason of fears of removal or hopes of promotion. The evils of the spoils system are set of Eamburg, is to be presented with a lifetime pass over the South Carolina Rail-road, for waving down a train where the cyclone had passed and upturned some of the crossiler and otherwise obstructed the road.

Collected would otherwise measure the proportion of the whole amounts before secured, which was paid by reason of fears of removal or hopes of promotion. The evils of the spoils system are set to convert you from a shadow of your former self into the substance of established health. Said a sufferer from kidney through the action of the Court urge that a refusal to fight a duel is evidence of a degree of cowardice that should not be suffered among army officers. On the other hand, it is maintained that the young officer has exhibited much more and many lines.

Wort for a remedy. "I'll try it, but it will be my last dose." It cured him and other hand, it is maintained that the young officer has exhibited much more sense and manliness in the matter than the Court that tried him.

- In New York City, according to some figures recently published, there are more than 800 rag dealers, and the pickers, who are mostly Italians, gather \$75,000 worth yearly in the streets and roads, while the money realized for cot-ton rags alone in the United States is put at \$22,000,000 per annum.

- A Nashville dispatch, dated February 27, says: 'Passengers on the train which arrived this afternoon from Louis-ville report that when the train reached Notin's Station, fifty masked men, armed with guns and pistols, boarded it. The passengers supposed them to be train robbers and were greatly alarmed. The leader of the mob explained that they were looking for a negro who was chargof with assaulting a young lady at Elizabethtown, and who was suppe his death was unexpected. He was lying ty express goat satisfaction with the on the train on route to Henderson, Ky. for trial. The negro was not on the truin the Sheriff having received notice of the nob's intention. - The manufacture of perfumes from

come an extensive industry in the State.

One firm at Jacksonville is already at

extract the sweet fragrance from the cas-

competition with the firm in the more

portion of the State, and as

the South Florida parties propose placing a large capital in the business it is barely possible that an unlooked for compe tition in the manufacture of extracts will - Five lires occurred in Philadelphia during Thursday night, all being serious. They were situated far apart and followed each other in quick succession, several being in progress simultaneously. These - It is reported that Gen. Butler will facts put the firemen at great disadvanbe a delegate to the National Democratic tage, every engine in the city being in Convention. The last time he appeared use, several of them being carried several miles. The worst of the fires was at l'owers & Weightman's chemical works where an immense quantity of chemicals took fire, causing the people in the neighborhood to flee in wild dismay fearing a tremendous explosion. A quantity of flaming fueil oil poured into the streets, and the firemen were forced to call on citizens for help to save their hose carringes and engines. They succeeded, however, in confining the flames to the

building by keeping the houses in the neighborhood soaked with water. Pow-

ers & Weightman's loss is \$1,500,000

insurance \$750,000. In consequence of

the fire the price of foreign quinine was put up from \$1.35 to \$1.55 an ounce. - Senator Wade Hampton of South Carolina, has evidently been thinking over the table of strength of the Demo cratic party in the South and the strength of the Republican party in the North as printed in the Herald, for he is reported as saying that it would be a good idea to leave to the six doubtful States-New York, New Jersey, Ohio, Indiana, Nevada and California-the task of selecting the Democratic candidate and constructing the platform. While Ohio has inthe fact that she is now the only October State makes her vote doubtful and there fore to be the more earnestly contended for. Nevada and California were Demoexpected to thus achieve a permanent cratic in 1880. Indiana and Connecticut in 1878. New Jersey in 1864, 1868, 1876 and 1880, and New York in 1868 and 1876. The tariff issue is now supposed to eliminate Connecticut from the list of doubtful States in favor of the Republicans, leaving ninety-four electoral to be contended for in the six doubtful

> Nothing so simple and perfect for coloring as the Diamond Dyes. For carpet rags, better and cheaper than any other dye stuffs.

> States, forty-eight of which, added to the vote of the solid South or the solid

North, would determine the result.

If you want good N. O. Syrup go to C. F. ones & Co. All grades at bottom prices. We are prepared to sell you Lamps from 20 cents to Fifteen Dollars. Before buying give us a call. WILHITE & WILHITE.

We keep everything that is kept in a first-class Drug Store, and do not propose to be undersold. Give us a call and see for yourselves. WILHITE & WILHITE.

Mr. J. J. Dodd has a new Planing Mill in operation at the Blue Ridge Yard, where you can have your Lumbor dressed shortest notice. Give him a call. Chear for cash.

Flour! Flour! All grades and every bar-rel guaranteed sound or money refunded. C. F. Jones & Co.

Wilhthe's Eye Water is a sure cure for sore and inflamed eyes, partial blindness, &c. If you have not used it, ask your neighbor about it. It is guaranteed to give relief, and if it does not come back and get your money or try another bottle free. For cash you can buy Dry Goods, Boots, Shoes, Hats and Groceries of every description at the lowest living prices at C. F. Jones & Co's.

The best preparation in the market for cleansing, preserving and beautifying the teeth, hardening the gums and imparting a delicious odor to the breath, is Johnstone's Odontine. Warranted not only to be harmless but the best Tooth Powder that can be used. For sale only by Wilhite & Wilhite. The best Cologne at Wilhite & Wilhite's.
Tappan's "Sweet Bye-and-Bye," the best
25c Cologne, for sale only by
WILHITE & WILHITE.

Better than Ever.-Large arrivals of Buggies of all styles just received, selected by me in person while in Cincinnati. Be sure to call on me when you want to buy. Those owing for Buggies and Sewing Machines will please remember when their notes fall due.

C. A. Reed.

You can find the best tobaccos for the least money at C. F. Jones & Co.'s. After long Mercury and Potash treatment, I found myself a cripple from Mercurial Rheumatism. Tried Hot Springs two years without relief, and was finally cured sound and well by the use of Swift's Specific (S. S. S.)

Chas. Berg.,
Hot Springs Ark

Hot Springs, Ark.

ANNOUNCEMENTS. For Sheriff.

The friends of JAMES II. McCONNELL re-pectfully announce him as a candidate for re-lection to the office of Sheriff of Anderson Coun-y-subject to the action of the Democratic party. For Clerk of Court.

The many friends of JOHN W. DANIELS nom-nate him as a candidate for re-election to the fixe of Clerk of the Court for Anderson County— ubject to the action of the Democratic party.

REMOVAL.

DR. M. L. SHARPE has removed his office to the former residence of Mr. Stephen McCully, deceased, where he can be found when not professionally engaged.

March 6, 1884

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3 TOTICE FINAL SETTLEMENT.

The undersigned, Administrator of the Estate of John C. Cherry, deceased, hereby gives notice that he will, on the 7th day of April, 1884, apply to the Judge of Probate of Anderson County for a Final Settlement of said Estate, and a discharge from said Administration. W. H. D. GAILLARD, Adm'r. March 6, 1884

NOTICE TO OVERSEERS OF PUBLIC ROADS AND ALL PERSONS LIABLE TO ROAD DUTY. OFFICE OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS, ANDERSON S. C., March 4th, 1884.

ANDERSON S. C., March 4th, 1884.

TAKE notice that every male p roon between the ages of Sixteen and Fifty are hereby required to work upon the Public Roads of Anderson County not less than Four Days between the present date and the first day of May.

R. S. BAILEY.

JOHN A. REEVES,

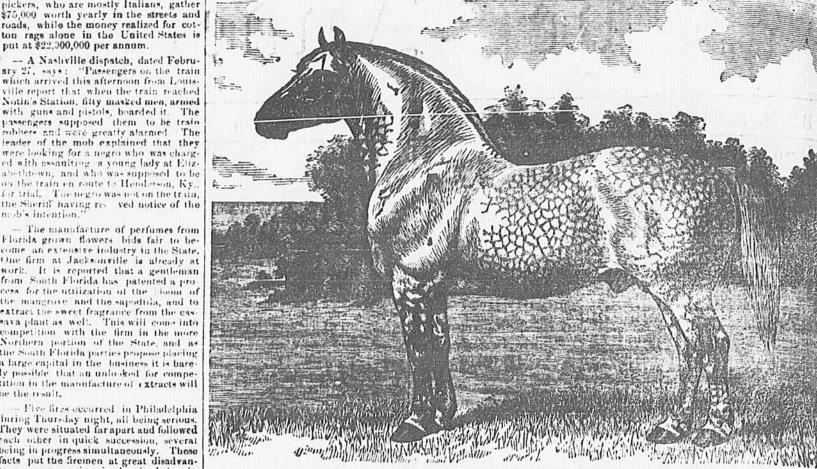
County Commissioners for Anderson.

March 6, 1884

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The Norman Percheron Horse Company of South Carolina



FOR THE SPRING SEASON CF 1884 STANDS AT THE FOLLOWING PLACES:

"MONARCH OF THE WEST," at Seneca City, David Smithson's, High Falls and Sitton's Mill. For terms and particulars address J. C. STRIBLING, President, Pendleton, S. C.; or J. D. MANWELL, Secretary and Treasurer, Anderson, S. C.

MASTER'S SALE.

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA, ANDERSON COUNTY. In the Court of Common Pleas.

A. H. Ford, Plaintiff, against N. E. Gail lard, C. L. Gaillard and W. P. Moore.-Complaint to Foreclose Mortgage.

BY virtue of a Judgment of Poreclosure made in the above stated case by his Honor Judge Hudson, Presiding Judge of the 8th Circuit, bearing date March 1, 1884, will sell at Anderson C. H., S.

SALESDAY IN APRIL next, at public sale, the following described Real Estate, to ALL THAT TRACT OF LAND, Situate in Anderson County, in Brushy Creek Township, adjoining lands of J. M. Cason, J. T. Cason, W. C. Cason and oth-ers, containing forty acres, more or less. Terms of Salf—One-half cash; the remainder on a credit of twelve months, with interest from day of sale, to be secured by bond and mortgage of the premises.
Sale made subject to the unexpired Lease of Defendant, W. P. Moore.

Purchaser to pay extra for necessary pa-W. W. HUMPHREYS, Master. March 6, 1884

WARNING.

A LL persons are warned not to hire or harbor Nathan Keown, Anna Keown or David Keown, colored. They have been regularly bound to me, and any person hiring or harboring them will be proceeded against at law.

Feb 28, 1884 S. A. HUTCHINSON.

J. R. VANDIVER, ATTORNEY AT LAW.

ANDERSON, - - S. C. OFFICE—In the Broyles Building, up stairs, over Dr. Johnstone's Store. Feb 21, 1884 32

Executor's Sale.

A T Piercetown, about 1 o'clock p. m., on Saturday, 15th March, 1881, I will sell the Choses in Action, consisting of Notes, Accounts and Judgments, belonging to the Estate of James Long, deceased, appraised doubtful and worthless. Terms of sale cash

JOSHUA JAMESON, Adm'r. Feb 21, 1884 FIRE INSURANCE.

J. H. VON HASSELN, ANDERSON, S. C., REPRESENTS First Class Companies, with ample Capital. Call upon him for information as to rates, &c. Insure your property before it is burned up.

Jan 17, 1884

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Pegged Shoes.

FEW Men's and Women's Pegged Shoes for sale at cost for cash, to close out.

A. B. TOWERS. Feb 14, 1883 Money Needed.

RESPECTFULLY ask all who are indebted to me by Note or Account, for Merchandise or Guano, to make payments as soon as possible, as I need the money. A. B. TOWERS.

POTATOES. EARLY ROSE, Goodrich, Peerless and White Star Potatoes for sale by
A. B. TOWERS.

Sept 27, 1883

Feb 14, 1884 Wheat Bran, Corn, Flour, FOR sale by-A. B. TOWERS.

Feb 14, 1884 SHOES AND BOOTS.

HAVE a full line of Bay State Shoes and Boots. Warranted not to rip and to have no wood or paste board. Also a few Miles' Ladies' Shoes. All in want of good Shoes and Boots will find it to their interest to call on A. B. TOWERS.

NEW GOODS.

HAVE a full line of Dry Goods, Hats.
Hardware, N. O. Molasses, Groceries,
Provisions, Crockery, Glassware, Carpets,
&c., &c. I will not attempt to name all my goods in an advertisement, but will ask my friends and customers to call and see me before buying. I keep good goods, and at as low price as the same quality can be bought. Give me a trial. A. B. TOWERS. Feb 14, 1883

FRESH GARDEN SEED. ANDRETH'S and Ferry's fresh Gar-den Seeds for sale by

A. B. TOWERS.

Peb 14, 1884
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New Advertisements.

Made of Solid Steel, in Best M. uner

REMINGTON SHOVELS, SCOOPS and SPADES. PEMINGTON GOODS

REMINGTON AGRICULTURAL 69., ILION, N. Y. W. H. COLE & SONS, Southern Ag 'ts, Baltimore, M. LADIES or Young Men in city or country to take nice, light and pleasant work at their own homes; 82 to 85 a day easily and quietly made: work sent by mail: no canvasaing; no samp for reply. Please address Beliable M'r'g. Co., Philadelphis, Pa., drawer TT.

TO ADVERTISERS.—Lowest Rates for tover-tising in 970 good newspapers sent free. Ad-dress GE. P. ROWELL & CO., 10 Spruce st., N. X March 6, 1884

TRADING PUBLIC

ANDERSON AND ADJOINING COUNTIES

POSITIVELY SAVE MONEY

In Examining my Stock of-

TRUNKS and Valises, CLOTHING, CLOTHING. CLOTHING. Before purchasing elsewhere.

THAT I AIM TO DEAL FAIR WITH ALL.

And give you honest bargains. Having a competent and reliable corps of Salesmen you will always find them pleasant and attentive, ready to wait on all with politeness and care, never misrepresenting any article kept in stock for sale.

I BOLDLY DEFY COMPETITION

Popular Leader of Low Prices and Regulator of the Dry Goods Market in Anderson County.

My Stock is complete and attractive, having taken great pains to suit all, who are ware that to secure good, honest goods they must buy from

A. LESPER.

CLOTHING! CLOTHING!

NEW STOCK OF SPRING GOODS.

FULL and CAREFULLY SELECTED Stock of SPRING CLOTHING to arrive.

Also, GENTS' UNDERWEAR, SHIRTS, COLLARS, CUFFS, CRAVATS.

Our Mr. J. B. CLARK is fully prepared to give entire satisfaction.

SPECIAL NOTICE

Is hereby given to all parties indebted to us to come forward and settle at once. Let this notice be sufficient warning.

CLARK & CO.

MCCULLY, CATHCART & CO.,

BOOTS and SHOES, UMBRELLAS, CANNED GOODS, GLASSWARE,

We have a few NEW REMINGTON SEWING MACHINES which we will WE ARE AGENTS FOR THE

THE CHAMPION REAPERS, MOWERS AND BINDERS,

WE STILL LEAD IN PRICES ON OUR WELL KNOWN BRANDS STANDARD FERTILZERS AND

Feb 14, 1884

McCULLY, CATHCART & CO.

ENTERPRISE MANUFACTURING CO. Having erected Machinery, unequalled in the up-country, for the Manufacture of

SASH, DOORS, BLINDS, MANTLES,

WE carnestly call the attention of contractors and all who contemplate building to our ability to furnish all such BUILDING MATERIAL, besides LUMBER, dressed and undressed, at prices lower than can be cotained elsewhere. Give us a trial

OSBORNE, McGUKIN & CO., Anderson, S. C. Jan 17, 1884

CHARLEMAGNE, the dappled iron gray, at Pendleton, Anderson and James A. Drake's. **OENE," the large imported Horse, at Dr. W. S. Clayton's, Pickens Court House, Easley and Slabtown,

Who contemplate coming here to Buy their Goods will not do well but

DRY GOODS, NOTIONS. HATS, BOOTS and SHOES,

While I do not display any extraordinary skill in Printer's ink, yet I can assure all who have heretofore given me their patronage, also those who expect to do so in the future-

In any of the departments usually kept in this market, and will not suffer myself to be undersold by any one in my line, maintaining my position as the—

PRICES OF CLOTHING MARKED DOWN TO MAKE ROOM FOR OUR

Now is the Time to Secure Bargains.

IN OUR TAILORING DEPARTMENT

JOHN W. DANIELS, Proprietor. Feb 21, 1884

Are anxious to Secure your Trade, and will do all in their power to give satisfaction.

HAVING AMPLE STORAGE ROOM, AND SUPERIOR FACILITIES FOR Buying Goods from first hands, we can offer you BARGAINS in—

AND GENERAL PLANTATION SUPPLIES. In making your purchases give us a call, and see that we mean business, and are prepared to offer inducements to Cash Buyers, as well as to furnish Plantation Supplies on good terms till Fall.

Daniel Pratt Gin Co.'s Gins, Feeders, Condensers.

For Anderson, Abbeville and Oconce Counties. We also sell one and two-horse WAGONS-with a guarantce.

And will make it to your interest to see us before buying.

Brackets, Balusters, Mouldings, Etc.,